may in writing request review by the Commission and shall be entitled to have the action of the Senior Commissioner reviewed by the Commission.

- (3) The Commission may, in its discretion, review any action taken by a Senior Commissioner upon petition by any other person.
- (e) Final effect of action by Senior Commissioner. In any matter, the action taken under Senior Commissioner authority shall be deemed the action of the Commission unless and until the Commission shall otherwise direct.

[41 FR 28474, July 12, 1976]

§ 140.12 Disposition of business by seriatim Commission consideration.

(a) Whenever the Chairman of the Commission is of the opinion that joint deliberation among the members of the Commission upon any matter is unnecessary in light of the nature of the matter, impracticable, or would impede the orderly disposition of agency business, but is of the view that such matter should be the subject of a vote of the Commission, such matter may be disposed of by circulation of any relevant materials concerning the matter. The relevant materials shall be circulated to each member of the Commission, unless a member is unavailable or has determined not to participate in the matter. A written record of the vote of each participating Commission member shall be reported to the Secretariat who shall retain it in the records of the Commission.

(b) Whenever any member of the Commission so requests, any matter circulated for disposition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be withdrawn from circulation and scheduled instead for a Commission meeting.

 $[43 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 43452, \; \mathrm{Sept.} \; 26, \, 1978]$

§ 140.13 Vacancy in position of Chairman.

At any time that a vacancy exists in the position of Chairman of the Commission the remaining members of the Commission shall elect a member to serve as acting Chairman who shall excreise the executive and administrative functions of the Commission that would otherwise be exercised by a Chairman in accordance with section

2(a)(6) of the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, until a new Chairman has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate: *Provided, however*, That if the President shall appoint a new Chairman from among the existing members of the Commission, that Commissioner shall serve as acting Chairman for these purposes until such time as his appointment as Chairman has been confirmed or rejected by the Senate.

[43 FR 50167, Oct. 27, 1978]

§ 140.14 Delegation of authority to the Secretary of the Commission.

After the Commission has formally reached a decision or taken other action on a matter, has agreed upon the language of the document which embodies the Commission decision or other action, including, but not limited to, a rule, regulation or order, and has directed that the document be issued, the Secretary of the Commission (or a person designated in writing by the Secretary) shall sign the document on behalf of the Commission. Signature by the Secretary shall be a ministerial function and shall not be discretionary. The delegation to the Secretary of the authority to sign documents on the Commission's behalf shall not affect any other delegation which the Commission has made, or may make, which authorizes any other officer or employee of the Commission to take action and to sign documents on the Commission's behalf. In addition, the Commission reserves the authority to provide for signature on its behalf by the Chairman or any other member of the Commission in particular circumstances.

[44 FR 33677, June 12, 1979]

§ 140.20 Designation of senior official to oversee Commission use of national security information.

(a) The Executive Director is hereby designated to oversee the Commission's program to ensure the safeguarding of national security information received by the Commission from other agencies, to chair a Commission committee composed of members of the staff selected by him with authority to act on

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all suggestions and complaints with respect to the Commission administration of its information security program, and, in conjunction with the Security Officer of the Commission, to ensure that practices for safeguarding national security information are systematically reviewed and that those practices which are duplicative or unnecessary are eliminated.

(b) The Executive Director may submit any matter for which he has been designated under paragraph (a) of this section to the Commission for its consideration.

[44 FR 65736, Nov. 15, 1979, as amended at 61 FR 21955, May 13, 1996]

§ 140.21 Definitions.

- (a) Classified information. Information or material that is:
- (1) Owned by, produced for or by, or under control of the United States Government, and
- (2) Determined pursuant to Executive Order 12356 or prior or succeeding orders to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and
 - (3) So designated.
- (b) *Compromise*. The disclosure of classified information to persons not authorized access thereto.
- (c) Custodians. An individual who has possession of or is otherwise charged with the responsibility for safeguarding or accounting for classified information.
- (d) Classification levels. Refers to Top Secret "(TS)", Secret "(S)", and Confidential "(C)" levels used to identify national security information. Markings "For Official Use Only," and "Limited Official Use" shall not be used to identify national security information.

[48 FR 15464, Apr. 11, 1983]

§140.22 Procedures.

- (a) Original classification. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission has no original classification authority.
- (b) Derivative classification. Personnel of the Commission shall respect the original classification markings assigned to information they receive from other agencies.

- (c) Declassification and downgrading. Since the Commission does no original classification of material, declassification and downgrading of sensitive material is not applicable.
- (d) Dissemination. All classified national security information which the Commission receives from any agency will be cared for and returned in accordance with the particular agency's policy guidelines and may not be disseminated to any other agency without the consent of the originating agency.

[48 FR 15464, Apr. 11, 1983]

§ 140.23 General access requirements.

- (a) Determination of trustworthiness. No person shall be given access to classified information unless a favorable determination has been made as to the person's trustworthiness. The determination of eligibility, referred to as a security clearance, shall be based on such investigations as the Commission may require in accordance with the applicable Office of Personnel Management standards and criteria.
- (b) Determination of need-to-know. A person is not entitled to receive classified information solely by virtue of having been granted a security clearance. A person must also have a need for access to the particular classified information sought in connection with the performance of official government duties or contractual obligations. The determination of that need shall be made by officials having responsibility for the classified information.

[48 FR 15464, Apr. 11, 1983]

§ 140.24 Control and accountability procedures.

Persons entrusted with classified information shall be responsible for providing protection and accountability for such information at all times and for locking classified information in approved security equipment whenever it is not in use or under direct supervision of authorized persons.

(a) General safeguards. (1) Classified material must not be left in unoccupied rooms or be left inadequately protected in an occupied office, or one occupied by other than security cleared employees. Under no circumstances shall classified material be placed in